DECIDENTS OF THE THIRTY HOURS STRUGGLE OVER THE FORCE BILL.

No Mat-blooded Speeches, as On the Night the Silver Bill Passed Scuator Paulkser Makes the Longost Continuous Speech on Record in the Senate-Vice President Morton, Mr. Hear, and Mr. Corman the Three Conspicuous Men.

WASHINGTON. Jan. 18.-Although it seems this for Mr. Hoar and his radical col aruss to succeed in passing the Force bill, ther promise to resume their task on Monday and stick to it with dogged persistency. The blocksde of legislation at both ends of the Captolis complete, the Democrats in the House remains to allow the Republicans to enact any legislation white the radical programme is in-sisted upon in the Senate. The thoroughness of Republican party discipling has never been more completely exemplified than in the prespeals opposed to the Force bill and at least others socretly hoping that it may be demated, Mr. Hoar is yet able to hold together snouth of his men to keep the bill before the

It is a great many years since the United States Senate has been the scene of a contest fixe the one now pending. Thus far the conlo has been devo'd of any striking or inter sting features, and the hours have passed sway in the most tedious and commonplace There have been no hot-blooded speeches and no scenes of excitement or diserder. The Senators have behaved themselves much better than they did last Wednesday night when the Silver bill passod. During that even ng there was a running cross fire of denate. Senators lost their tempers and said things to their colleagues that they regretted afterward, and others joined little convivial parties that caused many headaches in the orning. A Republican Senator of long sertice said on Wednesday night that he felt greatly humiliated by the antics of a few Senators on both sides of the chamber, and that it was a disgrace for men to act as they had done and to enact important legislation amid seems of such consequences of the confer and highly as marked their proceedings of that evening. This Senator

bave ishawed themselved of proper look any set of men apprived of proper look alee, and shut up in a hot room with the almo-phere of the Senate chamber could almo-phere of the Senate chamber could almo-phere of the Senate chamber could almo-phere of the Senate chamber are infoll almosphere of the sense chamber state be arrected to do.

Neversi of the Republican Senstors are inclined to thane. Mr. Hoar as being responsible for the preson state of affairs. They say that had he properly managed the consideration of the bill it would have been disposed of long bill it would have been disposed of long and without the necessity of causing them great disconfort from which they now r. It is an open secret that several of the alors who think this way had no idea that Senators who think this way had no idea that Mr. noar could succeed in getting a continuous seas on, or they would have withheld the ramport of his motion. They are at lear: opposed to the Force bill, but are connecled to remain it. the light now, as it would not do for them therefore him to be the first the result of the provisions of the bill, and has been compelled to a cologize to his associates for his lack of knowledge on the subject. He was much surprised when he succeeded in reviving

count-siled to an ologize to his associates for hislact of knowledge on the sub-set. He was
much surprised when he succeeded in reviving
the bill on Thursday, and has been fearful
revery moment since of seeing it get away from
his carrol. He assumes to feel very hopeful
he benator Faulkner by gan his speech against
he bill on Friday hight and occupie it the floor
for ivelve hours, giving way on Saturday to
senator Daniel apparently as fresh as when he
began. When hir. Faulkner sat down the remarkable fact eams to light that he had eaten
sees only, and then very sparingly, for over
fourisen hours, and that for twice that length of
these had not slept a wink. His is said to have
been the longest continuous speech ever dethere in the Senate. The Democratic Senators seem better able to stand the fatigue of
assidok than the Republicans, as many of
them are younger men, and also because, as it
is hot necessary for them to have a quorum
present, they can manage to get some
set and relieve each other in answerser and relieve each other in answerser and relieve each other in answermar roll calls and making perfunctory
motions. Should one or two of hir.
Hoar's apporters, however, fail by the
wayside before the arrival of the recruits that
are expected this week, the battle will be all
up with him. He is in a very delicate situation,
as two or three of the Republican Senators are
already complaining of being almost broken
down and sick enough to be under the doctor's
care. Many of them are old men and cannot

care. Many of them are old men and cannot stand another long strain. The father of the benate, Mr. Morrill, actually remained at the Capitol all lest night, getting only auch rest as he could snatch between roll calls, when he would retire to his committee room.

The only incident of the long and dreary night session was when the little flurry of debate occurred over the proposition to send the Sergeant-at-Arms after the delinquent Senators. It was at first held by some of the radicals that the senators could be dragged from their beds without direct orders from the New Senators. their beds without direct orders from the Ben

Sorgeant-at-arms after the delinquent Senatora. It was at first held by some of the radicals that the Senators could be dragged from their beds without direct orders from the Senata, but this proposition could not withstand the lively attack made upon it if the Democrata. A formal resolution was thereupon passed, and deputies were sent out over the city with carriages, which came back vacant. Custom allows Senators to be excused from summoness of this kind on the pies of illness, and when the report of the fruitless search was made, it was found that all the absent Senators had suddenly been taken sick. The Sersant at-Arms, who is a new official, had some novel specificos in his attempt to arrest the Senators, and had he not been prevented would have made his report to the Senate given the answers that Senators made to his summon. Had he done so, the Senate's dignit would have been unable to receive.

The three most coasp cuous men during the fight were Vice-President Morton. Mr. Hoar, and Mr. Gorman. Mr. Morton has been in the cast the gienter part of the time, and his should be strain very well for a man who has should be operioned in struggling with the histain Senate rule. At one time on Friday a gat, when the Vice-President was called upon to make several decisions and to straighten set sme knotty points, he became badly ratification of the control of the senators of the hours of kienes that followed and having snatched a lew nonvisor sleep he was apparently bright and ready for work in the morning. Mr. Hoar has remained allowed, and the only signs that he show of physical was ready for work in the morning. Mr. Hoar has remained almost congrantly on deck, and he only signs that he show of physical was ready for work in the morning. Mr. Hoar has remained a fine to his contest begin it is also and to straight and ready for work in the morning. Mr. Hoar has remained and the time from the first was senatored to make a good fight. And the sample of the morning of the was not there before.

The man who stands fo omen, but does not foretell which save where disaster.

All day yesterday the Senators discussed the propriety of allowing the ression to be continued over Sunday. Mr. Edmunds, one of the most Puritante Senators in the chamier, strangely enough contended that the Sabbath could be put to no better use than to aid in passing the Force bill. Mr. Edmunds's attitude was surprise to many of his colleagues, and sew of them agreed with him.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Things of Interest Mappening In and Out-of the Halls of Congress. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Elections bill will come up in the Senate to-morrow as the unfinished business. How long it will remain so is largely a matter of conjecture. The course of business will depend altogether, it is fall, upon the attendance. If the expected Resublican quorum is present, the next move will be to consider the Aldrich closure resolution. Mr. Aldrich has given notice of his intention to call up the resolution on Tuesday. Efforts to lar aside the Elections bill will doubtless be

renewed, but should they fall the closure promises to be the feature of the proceedings of the Senate during the week.

The proceedings in the House will be sowerned in a large measure by the progress of the Senate with the Elections bill, the purpose of the Democrats manifestly being to delay business as long as this measure remains pending in the Senate. The District Appropriation bill has the right of way, and the present indications are that it will make no more rapid progress this week than dur-ing the last. Other appropriation bills are ing the last. Other appropriation bills are ready for consideration as soon as the District bill is out of the way. The principal interest is centred in the proceedings of the House committee to which the Free Coinage Silver bill has been reterred. The fate of the bill depends largely upon its action as the committee practically has power to shelve it and thus render action by the House almost, if not quite impossible. For this reason the proceedings of the committee will be followed with the liveliest interest. Its first meeting will occur on Wednesday, when Mr. Leech. Director of the Mint, is expected to give his views with regard to the effect of silver legislation. It is the understanding that no attempt shall be made to order a report on the till at this meeting of the committee, so that, at the very earliest, the Silver bill is not likely to engage the attention of the House until the following week.

The Post this morning, in discussing the probable fate of the Silver util in the House, after reciting the various rumors which have been current during the past week as to the attitude of the President and Speaker Read both.

been current during the past week as to the attitude of the President and Speaker Reed, both as a member of the Committee on Rules and as presiding officer of the House, will lose no opportunity to thwart the sliver men in their attempts to get the bill before that body. The majority of the committee will stand by the speaker, and unless the sliver men are strong enough to take the matter out of the hands of the committee. It will get no show in the present Congress."

Should the bill pass the House, the Post feels justified in saying that it will meet with an emphatic veto by the President gives feels justified in saying that it will meet with sensons why such financial legislation does not meet his approval. While the President is strongly in favor of the passage of the Elections bill, and may have received a direct promise from the advocates of the Free Coinage bill that they will pass the former if the latter can become a law, he cannot by that method be brought to sign a free coinage bill."

The Jost prints this promisently, and the statements made are doubtless by authority.

President Morton. He has surprised every one by remaining almost continuously in the chair during the long session, and the Democrate take this to mean that he intends guarding his personal and official rights with realous care, and that he does not intend to have any gag law applied. Mr. Morton has represtedly promised Senator Corman and others that he will do nothing uniair, and as far as can be learned Mr. Hoar has no pledge from the Vice-President that he will violate the rules of the Senate by taking Senators from the floor and ordering the foll call to proceed in defiance of the protests of Democratic Senators. Without some such action on the part of the presiding officer Mr. Hoar can do nothing. It is the purpose on Tuesday to bring up the cloture rule, but this cannot be nassed without arbitrary action on the part of the Chair, Should Mr. Morton be unwilling to take the responsibility of such a revolution the game is up. 1f, on the other hand, the Vice-President does decide to apply the gag, he will find himself in the midst of a whiriwind. one by remaining almost continuously in the

A gentleman of perhaps 80 years, wearing a hat a decade his senior, was an interested stroller about the Capitol to-day. He hailed from Port Huron and he did not attempt to conceal the fact that he was the father of the lamous Thomas Edison. James Symington, also of Port Huron, accompanied the patriarch, and the two are off for eight weeks of fun.

Jeremiah Socrates Simpson, the sockless statesman from Medicine Lodge, Kansas, is not a product of the American -oil, but was not a product of the American coil, but was born in Vroomfield, a hamlet five miles below Sarnia. Ont, On the St. Clair River was his birthplace, and many traditions of his youthful exploits are now coming to light. One of these says that on one occasion, when he and his stalwart brothers were not expected at a party, they descended upon the assembled guests, cleaned out the young men, and danced with the gliss until morning. Along the river Jereriah is still known as Caut. Simpson, for he saided as chooner until he had got together the \$5,000 that gave him the impetus to go West.

by Senator Faulkner of West Virginia in speaking steadily for twelve hours all through Friday night and Saturday morning, and then subsequent proceedings of Saturday afternoon without betraying the slightest fatigue is the theme of much admiring comment here, but it is no aurprise to those who have hitherto remarked the physical prowess of the West Virginians in Congress. They are indeed a sturdy set of men, although not especially so in appearance. This same Senator Faulkner in the last campaigu used to travel all night over rough country roads and then make stump speeches all day, for weeks in succession, sometimes not sleeping half an hour for two or three days at a time. He is not a large man, and no one would pick him out a one fit for that fort of work. Congressman Wilson is another indefsiteable West Virginian. Though frail in appearance and said to be threatened with consumption, or something of that sort, becan rival laulkner for hard work on a stumping tour, and his canvases among the mountains and wild country districts in the interior of his tour, and his canvasses among the mountains and wild country districts in the interior of his State have been marvely of endurance. Senator Kenna is another good example of West Virginian iron in the blood. He spends much of his vacation time in hunting and roughing it in the wilderness. During the three weeks just previous to the beginning of the present session he was on a steady tramp through the woods and mountain gorges of the Alleghany divide and killed twenty-nine deer, besides no end of smaller game. These three men can probably outlast any other three men in Congress, thanks not to superior physique, but to grees, thanks not to superior physique, but to their life-long habits of outdoor life.

Senator Hawley has in his possession quite a number of books which formerly belonged to Washington. One of them, which excites great curiosity and interest, is a large volume of maps, representing surveys made by early explorers of this country. At the time Washington possessed them they were considered to be accurate, and, in fact, were used by him in planning his campalgra during the war of the Revolution. The map which shows the course of the Mississippi was made in 1765 upon the survey made by Lieut, Ross of the Fitty-fourth Regiment. When the survey was made the Yazoo River, which is a stream of large volume, was an offshoot of the Mississippi. It now emples into the Bay of Mobile, and the intervening space of twelve miles helwes its source and the Mississippi is thickly wooded with heavy timber. This peculiar circumstance was discovered by Capt. John Cowdon, who has recently made an examination of the map in pursuance of his studies in determining accurately what changes have been made from time to time in the course of the big stream. great curiosity and interest, is a large volume

The removal from the Senate of the picturesque and prolific Blair of New Hampshire will certainly result in a material modification of the calendar of business. For twelve years past the industrious Senator has been the chief fountain head of three or four classes of hills, and has poured them forth without stint. His pet hobbies have been education in the south, the protection of labor, woman suffrage, and temperance, and without him it is hard to see how these interests can hold their own in the Nenate as they have in the past. The country has now probably seen the last of the gigantic educational scheme in support of which Senator Blair has delivered so many sixty-rage speeches and consumed so many months of legislative time. The number of labor and temperance bills that will now go by the board is legion, and as for woman suffrage, the champions of that cause are bereaved indeed, and the members of the W. C. T. U. are in tears. Taking into consideration also the remarkable shifflites of Mr. Blair as an original, but unconscious humorist, the withdrawal of the Senator from active political life must be regarded as a public loss.

Baron de Fava, the Italian Minister to the certainly result in a material modification of

Baron de Fava, the Italian Minister to the United States, as Dean of the diplomatic corps gave an elegant dinner last evening in honor gave an elegant dinner last evening in honor of Vice-President Morton. Covers were laid for eighteen. The guests were the Vice-President, Minister Roustan of France, Secretary Windom, Minister de Struve of Russia, Secretary Noble, Minister Guzman of Nicaragua, Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish Minister: Count Bathyany of the Austrian Legation, Count Sponneck, the Danish Minister: the Austrian Minister; Mr. Alan Johnstone of the British Legation, Minister Weckherlin of the Netherlands, Dr. Albert Georg, Minister Guanez of Spain, and Assistant Secretary of State Wharton.

Tin saucepans, palls, buckets, and other household articles made of tin, as well as square plates of tin, covered the long table of square plates of tin, covered the long table of the House Committee on Ways and Means the last two days of the week. Hepresentative Kiedringhaus of Missouri was in the room most of the time, and he explained to all inquirers the reason for the changed appearance of the room. The tins are samples of those which are being turned out every day as the works in St. Louis, and are wholly of American manufactura. The original work was done in the steel mills of Chattanooga, and the tinning in St. Louis. The plant has only recently been established, and is now turning out about 300 cases of tin plates day. The ore comes from the Dutch Islands, and the price of the manu-

factured article is about the same as when imported.

The army and navy officers who have bedetailed as special Commissioners to carry the invitation from the Government of the United

detailed as special Commissioners to carry the invitation from the Government of the United States to the other American republics and the West Indian colonies to participate in the Columbian Exposition have received their letters of credence and instructions from the Department of State, and will start on their missions at once. Lieut Baker left Washington for Mexico on Saturday. Lieut Harlow sails for Chill and Lieut Safford aslis for Peru on Tuesday, Lieut, Welles sails for veneruela on Baurday, and the others follow on the first steamers that leave for their respective countries. Their instructions are very compreheusive, and, if carried out, will make the Latin-American department one of the greatest features of the Exposition.

Realizing that one great object of the Exposition is to stimulate trade, the Commissioners are particularly lostructed to secure exhibits for a commercial section of the Latin-American department for the information and instruction of the merchanis and manufacturers of the United States, showing the various classes of merchandies consumed and desired by the veople of the countries to which they are assigned, the patterns and designs most preferred, the best methods of preparing and packing them, practical illustrations of the obstacles in the way of extending trade, and the advantages that are secured and egipted by the uncome of the United States. This is particularly important as far as it concerns articles of lood, wearing apparel, household utensils, hardware, building material, implements of such an exhibit cannot be overestimated.

The petition which has been circulated The petition which has been circulated among petry officers and enlisted men of the navy has been forwarded to the department by the commanding officers of vessels at New York. The opening paragraph was devoted to increase of pay, while the remainder of the document presented an argument for the removal of marines from ships of war. The subject matter was something the service had become familiar with through a discussion began by Lieut, Fullam of the Chicago and participated in by officers generally. There has been a great deal of feeling in the discussion, and Mr. Tracy's attention had already been called to the contention within the service. Most of the commanding officers in forwarding the petition are said to comment adversely on the propositions. It also appears that on one ship, at least, most of the men did not read the petition, and are reported to have supposed they signed for increase of pay only. This is apparent from the fact that many foreigners signed the polition, in which there is a proposition looking to the exclusion from the navy of all foreigners. The petition is objected to on the ground that its circulation was surreptitious and without the knowledge of the commanding officers. Its authorship is relatived to be apparent, and the responsibility for the document is laid upon a number of officers bereforce prominent in the open discussion. If this can be proved, the officers concerned will be liable to court martial for fomenting discontent among the men. mong petty officers and enlisted men of the

matic manceuvring has been going on here lately, having for its object the appointment of a successor to Gen. Denby, the American Minister to China. The friends of Mr. John Russell Young, the former Minister, have been very active in his behalf, and their efforts might already have been successful but for serious complications that have arisen regarding the removal of Gen. Denby, It is well known that since the Chinese exclusion act was passed by the Fiftieth Congress Minister Denby has been utterly without influence at court. For this very reason, it is said strong influences have been brought to bear from certain quarters in favor of his rotention. The Chinese Government is not only anxious to have Minister Denby removed but is more than willing to have Mr. Young appointed. This feeling, it is understood, has been made known to the Chinese Minister in Washington, who has been authorized to intimate to the President, in case his active is asked or opportunity otherwise offers, that Mr. Young's appointment would give great satisfaction in China.

The Hon. John S. Wise has been in Washington for several days on a mission that interests him deeply. His son, who is a cadet at West Point, has been found to be deficient in mathematics, and has been notified that his resignation would be acceptable. He is a third class man, and the desire of the father is to induce the authorities at West Point to give the delinquent a year's leave of absence with the privilege of entering the third class next year, instead of forcing him to resign. It is not often that an order of this kind is issued, and only in exceptional cases. Young wise is said to be proficient in other branches ofthe course. He is not in robust health, He entered the Academy when only 16, and the everemental strain he has undergone has weakened his constitution. The father promises that within a year's time the young man will be fully qualified, both mentally and physically, to compete with the best men in the class. The power to grant a year's leave of absence to a cadet is vested in the commandant of cadets. Mr. Wise has secured the good offices of the Frestdent and Secretary of War in behalf of his son. In addition to these two distinguished officials, many kenators and Representatives have written letters to Col. Wilson the commandant, urging him to grant Mr. Wise's request.

Ingalis Repeats Himself

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Ingalis is ance with words and his knowledge of their proper use. Wide as are the resources of his mind, however, the Senator often repeats some of his most striking passages, as a comparison of his eulogy upon the late Congressman Burnes and his recent speech on the Silver

Burnes and his recent speech on the Silver bill will show:

From the Burnes Eulogy.

When first we met, St.
Louis was an outpost of President as a carpet bagcivilization, and Jeferson ger in 180s, St. Louis was
City the furifiest point an outpost of civilization, reached by railroad, in all Jeferson City was the furthat wast region from the thest point reaches by rails
the Missouri to the Sierra widerness extending from
Newada from the Arkansas, the sparse settlements
to the Vellowatone — now sions the Missouri to the
the abode of millions soon
to be represented in this vada and from the Yellowchamber—there was neither stone to the cañou of the
bushandry nor commerce, its Orande, a vast solitude
neither the billion more from which I have myself
home save the cassial en since that time voted to adcampments of the Redoulns init saven States into the
of the plains, more savage a merican Union, there was
than the Leasts they siev.

Ten Peet of Earth Covers the Tracks. TACOMA. Wash.. Jan. 18.-One of the most disastrous land slides that has ever occurred on the line of the Northern Pacific happened last night at Paimers, forty-three miles from this city. A mountain of earth and dirt now covers the tracks of the road for a distance of covers the tracks of the road for a distance of over 300 yards, and travel has been completely abut off. The roadbed is on the side of a huge bluff. On Friday night the rain made inreads upon the bank, and two hours before midnight hundreds of tons of earth and rock fell with a thunderous non-equipon the roadbed and shook the ground with the force of a miniature earthquake. For 900 feet along the tracks the rollen earth averaged a depth of ten feet. There is no way to build around the slide and passongers are transferred.

An Immigrant Says he was Robbed.

Oelrich & Co., agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, have written to the Barge Office officials, giving a statement of Carl Zuschke, a recent immigrant. Zuschke says that a young man who overbeard him tell a registry clerk that he had \$200, accompanied a registry clerk that he had \$200, accompanied him to Weebawken where he boarded a West bhore train. After the train had passed two or three stations, the young stranger entered the car and demanded two shillings for putting Zuschke's baggage on board. When Zuschke took out the envelope containing his money, the stranger snatched it, opened it, and removed \$70. Zuschke says the young man was a German, and he thinks, was in the employ of the railroad company.

Heavy Snow Storm in the Mohawk Valley FONDA. Jan. 18.-A heavy snow storm has prevailed in the Mohawk valley since yesterday morning, and to-night it is still snowing hard. More than twelve inches has already fallen. Traffic is impeded on both the West Shore and New York Central Railroads. A number of freight trains were stalled this morning on the Mohawk division of the Central road. Snow ploughs are kept running on both railroads.

A Theatrical Company's Manager Sone. BALTIMORE. Jan. 18 .- Manager Roberts of the Sunset Rock Dramatic Company has disapthe Sunset Rock Dramatic Company has disappeared, and his effects are also gone as well as the scenery and the belongings of the troupe. The members of the company are without any money. They say Roberts owes them two weeks pay.

A Ficasing Sense

Of basht and strength renewed and of case and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs. as it sees in harmony with nature to effectually cleanes the system when contine or billions. For asic in for, and it bettee had leading organism.

LINES OF THE STATE PARK.

REPORT OF THE ADIRONDACK ASSO CLATTON'S COMMITTEE. al Purchase of More Than Two Million Acres Recommended at a Cost of \$3,000,000-The State to Repay Itself by Selling Certain Timber,

Warner Miller, Gen. Robert Lenox Banks, and Dr. E. L. Trudeau, who constitute a com-mittee appointed by the Adirondack Park Association to lay down boundary lines for the roposed State Park and Forest Preserve in the Adirondacks, have presented this report: "It is impossible at this time with information obtainable, to lay down exact boundary

mittee feels that the lines hereinafter described are the best general ones within which a State park and preserve could be created.
"Commencing at the north line of Warren

county, east of Schroon Lake, the line runs southwesterly, north of Friends Lake and Mill Creek Pond to the Hamilton county line, across Hamilton county, and is somewhat semi-cireular just north of Wellatown and south of Piseco and Wilmurt Lakes; across Herkimer county to the Lewis county line in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction, south of Chubb Lake reservoir and Little Salmon Lake; north along the line between Lewis and Herto include the whole of Beaver Lake: all that part of St. Lawrence county lying around all of the sources of the Oswegatchie River, Cranberry Lake, and the sources of the Grass River and Jordan Lake; across Franklin county east and west, just north of Meacham Lake: south along the line between Clinton and Franklin counties to Facex county on a line just west of Wilmington Post Office, and east of Grant Mountain in the town of Keene, and east of Camels Hump Mountain and North Hudson and Schroon River Post Office in the town of North Hudson; around the eastern end of Paradox Lake. and south through the town of Schroon, so as to include Goose Lake and Spectacle Pond, down to the

"There is much farming and other valuable real estate near and southwest of Schroon Lake that the State should not purchase for park purposes. The same is true of much land around Wellstown, in Hamilton county, and of a great deal of land west of the line described in Essex county. But the State owns large quantities of land already inside the lines deoribed in these counties, and it need not take all the lands, but can leave the farms untouched, taking the wild forest lands. This will give great protection to the watershed of sons for creating a lorest preserve.

Franklin county believe that the park line in that county should come as far north as the north side of the town of Duane; but Mascham Lake is far north in the county, and the committee have thought best at this time not to make a recommendation taking more land in that yieldity.

mittee have thought cest at this time not to make a recommendation taking more land in that vicinity.

"The Committee believes that lands in Clinton county surrounding Silver Lake and Taylor's Pond should be included in the park, but as they are owned by wealthy men and corporations, and some of them have been charcoaled, it believes that before they are included in the park careful investigation should be made as to their value. The line laid down by the committee may in other places than those mentioned include lands which should not be taken; they may also exclude lands which should be taken. Careful surveys will have to be made to locate exactly in every place the park line, but the committee believes that an examination will show that the line laid down is a wise and practiceale one.

"In the discussion and consideration of the proposition to create a park and preserve one fact should always be borne in mind, viz., that forests are a source of great wealth to the community and State; that it is impossible for a community to get along without jumier and wood for uses in various forms. In connection with this must be borne in mind the fact that the forests of America.

it'i-impossible for a community to get along without lumier and wood for uses in various forms. In connection with this must be borne in mind the fact that the forests of America, as well as of the Pmpire State, are very rapidly disappearing, and that unless some means, and those radical, are taken to stay the destruction of and to reproduce useful timber, soon we will be without that prime necessity.

"European nations have discovered that private ownership of forest lands has resulted in such a clearing of land as to imperit the welfare of the State, and many Gevernments have taken possession of the forests, and the cutting and selling of timber is carried on under Government management, resulting in such a revenue to the State as warranted the investment made by the Governments.

"Private owners of forests in the State of New York cannot fairly be blamed for removing timber. They bought the land as a business investment, and they are honestly and fairly entitledite such return on the investment as they can get from the sale offtimber; and the manner of the cutting cannot fairly be said to be a concern of the State, and the lands and timber are entirely and completely private property. The only war that the State of New York, as well as the other States of the Union, can preserve the jorests now existing and restore.

domain, and place them under a wise system of forestry management. When this is done the community will be assured of a necessary supply of timber perpetually, and in no other way can that result be assured.

"The committee bave had prepared from the assessment rolls filed in the office of the Comptroller at Albany tables showing the amount of all kinds of land inside the line indicated in the counties named, with the assessor valuation thereof. The descriptions were made by the assessors in levying the assessment. A summary of the tables is here given:

Total | Rase | 109.000 | 27.002 | 4.953 | 9.797 | 277.006 | 161.006 | 17.003 | 1.108 | 444.07 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.108 | 134.10 Totals.....1,400,950 791,610 32,356 12,995 \$2,856,767 620,180 Total acres of all kinds: .. 525,180

sale of hard woods alone without injury to the forest.

The interest on \$3.000,000, the cost of the park, at 2% per cent is \$75.000 a year. The sale of hard woods would pay the interest and leave a surplus of \$175.000 a year. As the value of those woods is rapidly increasing in the market, the net revenue to the State from their sale would soon double: in a few years the State would commence to sell pine aprine, and hemlock, as many of the trees now under twelve inches will ston grow to above that size, and the committee is firmly of the belief that in twenty-five years the State could be realizing from the sale of timber, above all east one-half a million dollars annually. This is a very moderate and conservative estimate. Objections to the plan recommended may be made on the stream of the state will be

defrauded in the cutting of the timber by the present owners. The committee is well aware of the difficulties which surround the honeat enforcement of such contracts as it recommends, but believes that it is entirely possible to secure such men for forest commissioners and foresters as will see that the State is absolutely protected, and with men who will be absolutely faithful to their trust, the interest and rights of the State would be absolutely protected. Competent foresters can be employed to mark the trees twelve inches or over as soon as the contracts are executed, and they can be so marked that no mistake need be made in cutting. This marking is fair to the lumbermen, as they will get the growth of all trees now twelve inches or over, provided they are removed within the limit of their contract.

"The difference between the cost to the State of the plan of purchasing outright, unconditionally, and the plan recommended by the Committee is the difference between \$7,000,000 and \$3,000,000."

SILVER POOL INVESTIGATION.

Groups of Lobbyists Working for Pavora-

ble Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The House Silver Pool Investigation Committee pegan its inquiry yesterday. Mr. W. B. Stevens, the principal Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which paper first printed the charge of a silver 1000, was called to the stand as the first witness. The article in the Globe-Democrat was shown to Mr. Stevens. He identified it as having been prepared by himself from statements made to him by others. He had an interview with J. A. Owenby, in which the statements given were made. He managing the Silver Reef Mine in Utah, and could, witness thought, be reached without difficulty. Witness had no personal knowledge of any Senator or any member of the House of Representatives being engaged in a sliver pool at the time of the pendency of the Bilver bill or subsequently thereto. Mr. Rowell - Have you any knowledge of

other than members of Congress being en-gaged in a silver pool pending logistation? Witness-They would be statements made by others to me. When you say silver pool to me do you mean silver legislation? I have some little knowledge of that kind. I had a couversation with Col. Joseph K. Rickey of Fulton. Mo. Mr. Rickey said he had bought some silver while this silver legislation was pending, and had made some money, but not nearly so much as had been reported. I cannot say whether Bickey said he bought silver in connection with others or as a private specula-tion. I do not believe Rickey said anything about having furthered legislation.

Mr. Rowell-Do you know of your own knowledge whether Rickey was what is ordinarily called a lobbyist? Mr. Stevens-He seems to have a great deal of business about the capitol. I don't know exactly what it is. He is a banker.

The names of David T. Littler and ex-Treasurer Tanner of Illinois were brought out as having, on hearnsy testimony, some connection with sliver speculation. Witness said he had had a conversation with Senator Stewart which in witness's opinion, was confirmatory of some of the statements which had been made to him. Senator Stewart said he was not personally connected with sliver speculation, but witness understood him to have personal knowledge of other people being connected with it. The names of David T. Littler and ex-Treas-

knowledge of other people being connected with it.

Mr. Rowell—Do you know whether, pending the silver legislation, there were any agents of New York bankers, brokers, or silver dealers in Washington?

Witness—Only by report and by what Owenby said, which was that they were in the habit of coming over here and having conferences at the shoreham and Chamberlain's, and directing the plans of the lobby.

In response to a request for the names of these lobbyists. Mr. Stevens replied that he should not like to call them lobbyists, Owenby had given witness a number of names of porsons who he said had been assisting legislation. Witness could not recall all of them, but he believed he had made a memorandum of them in a note book, and would produce the pames if he could find them. Among the names Owenby mentioned were f. it, Newlands, who bought ex-President Cleveland's country place, and ill. R. Persons of New York, cashler of Wells, Fargo & Co.

The examination was then directed toward conversations with Elekey at the severation. Wells, Fargo & Co.

The examination was then directed toward conversations with Rickey, at the suggestion of the committee, names being omitted, and

conversations with Rickey, at the surgestion of the committee, names being omitted, and — these said:

I met Rickey in a hotel, and he said: What is this d—d fellow (naming the Representative) after by his resolution? I saked Rickey what he meant, Rickey replied: I met Smith the nournal clerk of the House, and Smith said that my friend imentioning a Senator) was going to get in trouble. Rickey said he asked Smith what he meant, and Smith replied: Why, he's the man that Representative So-and-so is after. Rickey said he replied: I don't know what you mean. Why. Rickey said Smith replied. They expect to connect him with the sliver pool. Hinkey said he replied to Smith. How do you know? Smith's answer was. Why, he told a member of Congress so. Rickey said he then reforted, Well. I know this party neverowned an ounce of sliver in his life, and I will give you a new \$500 gold note if you will produce the Representative old him that. Then Rickey went on to say why he knew his friend was not in it."

Representative Oates then took up the investigation and cross-questioned Mr. Sevens with reference to Owenby. Stovens said Owenby complained that those with whom he was associated in speculation had robbed him. owency complained that those with whom he was associated in speculation had robbed him. Witness would not like to give the names mentioned by Owenby, because they related to his informant's private affairs. He understood from Owenby that there were a number of different groups, each comprised of eight or ten men, who worked together for the purpose of effecting the most favorable legislation possible.

of effecting the most favorable legislation possible.

Bir. Oates—Was any Senator, Representative, or other officer of the United States Government interested in that group as you learned from him?

Witness—Owenby gave the names of Senators or Representatives, but I prefer not to mention the names.

The witness said that after the investigating resolution was introduced he asked Owenby in case of an investigation what parties could prove the statements, and Owenby gave some names.

George H. Apperson, the other correspondent of the Globe-Democrat, said he had heard Owenby talk to Stevens, and had himself spoken to Owenby, though not nt any great length. Owenby told him there was a silver pool, and witness understood it to be still in existence.

AN ELECTRIC CAR THAT LEAKS.

The Conductor Has Fun and Gets Even With the Man Who Wears Rubbers.

Ansonia. Conn., June 18.—The electric street cars between this place and Birmingham have always been a source of pride and wonder as well to the people of the two towns. Never a country visitor comes to see his relatives but he is taken for a ride on the 'lectric cars, and the workings are explained to him. Some of the cars "leak," and the metallic parts are highly charged with the electric fluid. One car especially is noted for this. The conductor and those who know the secret have lost of fun seeing the look of painful surprise that spreads itself over the faces of those who are shocked. Yesterday a lady got on the car as it started, and as her feet touched the iron doorsili she gave a startled scream and a look of blank amazement spread over her features as she gave a startled scream and a look of blank amazement spread over her features as she remarked. "Something is the matter with my liminbs; I can't move them." The conductor gave her a little push into the car, and a sigh of relief escaned her as she sank into a seat and blushed like an Italian sunset.

The next one to enter was a big Irish washerwoman. She was fat and jolly, and her size required an effort on her part to squeeze through the door. She planted both feet on the iron plate and then acreamed; howly moses: me legs is full of pins." The conductor didn't laugh. He had too big a job to push her off the sill. Then came a gentleman, whose little dox followed him. The dox's feet struck the door sill, his tail dropped down, the hair on his back rose up, and with a pitiful howl he dropped back, jumped off the car, and has not been seen since.

The man with rubbers on smiles a superior sort of smile as he steps in, and this angers the conductor. To get even with him, he asks for the fare just as the rubber-shed man gess inside the door. Then the man with the bell-punch steps on the door still touches the other man's hand with his finger as he makes change, and a stern compression of the lips and a muttered oath is the only token the conductor has that his little scheme worked. The sensation is not at all paintul, but its suddenness is apt to take the resolution out of a man as quickly as anything. People who are troubled with rheumatism ask permission to stand in the door during the whole trip, and declare that the shock is beneficial.

A Race on the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO. Jan. 18.-The ocean race between the Oceanic Steamship Company's steamer Zealandia and the Union Steamship Company's steamer Menowal, from Sydney to San Francisco, resulted in the victory for Zealandia by twenty-four hours. Zealandia started one hour later than the Monowai but soon passed her. The Monowai arrived this morning, tweaty-five days from Sydney, bringing forty-seven passengers.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength .- U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

A CHURCH'S GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Impressive Services in the Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist.

Two Archbishops, one Bishop, three Monsignors, one mitred abbot, several Capuchin lathers, and many secular priests took part yesterday in the celebration of the golden ju-biles of the establishment of the Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist, in Thirtieth street, near Feventh avenue. As told in THE Sun yesterday, the parish was founded in 1840, for the German Catholics of the upper west side. Last November was the fiftieth anniversary of its establishment; but the ceremonies in commemoration of that event were postponed until yesterday. At 9% o'clock the men's societies of the parish formed in Thirtieth street. Headed by a band and the uniformed rifls company of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, in East Third street,

they marched around the block on which the church is situated and then proceeded into the collines.

At 10 o'clock, while the orchestra and organ rendered Kronung's march. "Die Folkunger." a long procession of acolytos, priests, and prelates curred the sanctuary. In the line were Archbishop Corrigan. Archbishop-elect Katzer of Milwaukee. Bishop Winger of Newark. Abot Hilary Praengle of St. Mary's Benedictine Abbey. Newark; Mgr. Zeininger, administrator of the archdiocese of Milwaukee. Mgr. Farley, easter of St. Gabriel's Church in hast Thirty-sixth street; Mgs. McDonneil, Archbishop Corrigan's private secretary, and sveral bearded and brown-tobed Caputhins. At histshop Corrigan occupied a canopled throne on the epistle side of the sitar. He was attended by Mgrs. Farley and McDonneil, Archbishop Katzer. Abbot Firaengle, and Mgr. Zeininger sat on the gespel side. The Archbishops and Mosigners wore purple robes, as also did the Benedletine abbot. Bishop Wigger was the celebrant of the pontifical mass. The liev. A. R. Schweninger, paster of the Church of the Assumption in West Forty-ninh street, was sub-priest; the liev Gabriel Messmer. O. M. Cans., paster of the Church of St. Francis. Satish in West Thirty-first street, sub-deacon. During the mass a select musical programme was rendered by a choir of thirty-two voices. The soloists were Mrs. Both sepranc; Mrs. Fleekenstein, alto: Mr. Wieland, tenor, and Mr. V. Achen, basso.

Archbishop Katzer delivered a sermon in German. Among the priests sented within the sanctuary were Capuchin Fathers Bonaventure, Anastatius, Bonitace, Francis, and Alivert of the Church of St. John the Baptist, Jerome of Detroit, Ignatius of Milwaukee. Hyacinth of Fert Lee, and the Very Roy. Father Antonius Bottonsteiner, Provincial of the Capuchin order: the Rey. James Donguerty of St. Monica's Church in East Forty-seventh street, the Rey. Landuck Deleveux of St. Bonitace's Church in West 125th street, the Rey. A. I ammel of St. John the Gaptist, Jerome of Detroit, Ignatius of Milwaukee. Hyac

A TEST FOR SENATOR INGALLS. The Kansas Farmers' Alliance Gets up a

The " Kausas set" in this city are hardly less energetic than the Alliance members at To-peka in discussing the great event that is to come off next week, when Senator 'ngalls's successor will be elected. The Senator himself takes charge of the campaign this week, and will remain on the field at Topeka till his fortunes are decided by the vote of the Legislature on joint ballot.

aware that he has not by any means given up the hope of election, but that. on the contrary, he looks for success from the negotiations now in progress. The Republicans say that his recent speech in the senate has brought about a reaction in his favor, has increased his strength with the Republican members of the Legislature, and has croused the old feeling in the minds of those members who formerly belonged to the party. The Alliance men who are here declare, on the other hand, that his support of the Force bill has put him in direct antagonism with the Al-lance platform adopted at Ocala, and that the act must solidify the Alliance forces in the

has put him in direct antaxonism with the Aliance platform adopted at Occala and that this iact must solidify the Alliance forces in the Legislature.

The speech has been scattered broadcast over Kansas. It is in the hands of every member of both Houses. It is in every branch of the Alliance throughout the State. There are bassages in it that are in accord with the theories of the Alliance, and there are expressions in it that stimulate the passions which the Alliance has stirred up. It is hard for an Alliance feepublican to read it without feeling its influence.

The Republicans are still anticipating that aplit in the Alliance has store the opening of the Legislature on Tuesday last. In the several caucuses that have been held, the whole of the ninety-four Alliance members stood as a solid body, without giving any sian that there would be a break under any circumstances. Senator Ingals is reported to have said that he will get the necessary votes when they are needed, and it may be that the election will show that he speaks with knowledge; but the very latest advices received hore from Topeka do not give ground for believing that his prediction can be roalized. The lieupublicans say that he knows what he is takking about, and that his information comes from friends who are inside of the Alliance.

The rivairy between the Alliance aspirants for the Senatorial nomination has grown in intensity since Thursday's caucu. There are four rivals who are unyielding, but it is hard to see how any one of them can obtain a majority on joint ballot. The Republicans now

to see how any one of them can obtain a majority on joint ballot. The Republicans not believe that the consequence will be a dead look, which must result to the advantage of centror Ingalis. Peffer will not give way to Elder and Willitts will not stand aside to Scott.

Elder and Willitts will not stand aside for scott.

The Alliance leaders have prepared a test question for lngalls: "Will you, after your professions in the Senate, support the Alliance measures that buve already been introduced into the Kansas Legislature?" It will be seen that the Senator cannot answer this in the affirmative, when it is known that bills emboying the most radical principles of the Alliance have been introduced within a week. If Ingalls should win the day his triumph will be the result of political engineering as skilful as any that has been seen in American party warfare.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 18.-Plans have been perfected for the representation of Alabama in the World's Fair, in furtherance of which the Legislature will be asked to appropriate \$100,000. The leading members have pledged them-The leading members have pledged themselves to the appropriation. The diovernor is to appoint a Commission of eight men, one from each Cangress district, and four of them to be practical tarmers. This Commission is to have cutire charge of the collection and arrangement of the exhibit. They will be empowered to select one or more of their number to travel over the State and collect the exhibit. These Commissioners are to receive \$4 per day and expenses while actually at work,

A River in a Sheet of Fire. FAIRMONT, W. Va., Jan. 18,-Buffalo Creek

below Mannington is covered with a sheet of flame to night. A pipe line burst at a bridge, and the oil was set in lire. The Maryland and Ohio River turniske bridge has been burned.

The prevalent idea that thick food is the most nuiri-tious for bacies is erronsous. Mother a milk is quite thin yet in very nourishing. Thick pap cannot be digested at all, much less can in nourish a child. Mellin's Food what prepared for use, is thin like breast until, and presented the same nutritive qualities.—26.

CUSTOM HOUSE GOSSIP.

THE CARTAGE CONTRACT STIRS UP ANOTHER REPUBLICAN FRACAS.

Collector Erhardt will Not be " Forced" to Olve the Contract to a Republican-Mr. Patterson Solicitous About it-Not a Ghost of a Show for a Pigtall. The cartage contract running three years

from Feb. 1 next, and easily worth \$50,000 a rear, is now the momentous matter in the

Custom House. All the blds have been opened,

and Auditor Perry and his men are tapping their expansive brows in an effort to rick out the lowest hidder. By an arrangement of Collector Erhardt's, Mr. Perry's verdict will not be recepted as final, as the bids are to pass through the hands of balf a dozen other expert accountants. This course is declared to be necessary because of the intricacy of the bids. All of the bidders are familiar with the methods of bidding for this contract, and the closest scrutiny is required to arrive at the name of the lucky one. For instance, some of the bidders will put very low figures on merchandise the importations of which are limited and variable. while they do not forget to send in higher figures for merchandise which a rives by the ship load. These bids bare been a delusion and a snare in times gone by. The Collector will therefore ascertain the total importations of all goods upon which the cartage bids touch. and in this way he can easily determine the question; but the successful candidate will not be known for a week or more.

The contract has already become another incident of the Kilkenny matines among local knowledges. Collector Magone gave it to Thonias A. Briggs after an examination showing that Briggs was the lowest bidder. The ovening organ of the county magning area. At last it seems possible that the Custom House general order cartage will revert to a good stalwart Republican The olds are now all in, and if the contract is awarded to the lowest bilder, as it ought to be there can be no quiestion in regard to the invest bilder, as it ought to be there can be no quiestion in regard to the invest. Buth as it may chiefe and fret the Collector of the Fort to take the business out of the hands of the Demugrat he will probably be forced to do so. That the public servants of an Administration should be in sympathy with the polley which the people have approved by their suffrages is too evident to need discussion.

which the prope have approved by their suffrage a too evident to need discussion.

The Collector was asked resterday to read this prediction, that the lowest bidder would of necessity be a Republican, and he forcibly said that the contract would be given to the lowest bidder, no matter who he was. "It will be given to the lowest responsible bidder," he emphatically reiterated, and he did not appear agitated over the threat he will be "forced" to select any bidder picked out for him, even if it is the Hon. Bernard highin.

All last week ex-Police Justice Patterson was calling on the Collector in relation to this contract. His anxiety appears to run in the direction of attempting to fathem the Collector's intentions. Some people think that his visits have been for the purpose of advancing the fortunes of Mr. Biglin is successful. Mr. Patterson is a thrifty soul and might be induced to become Mr. Biglin's partner if Mr. Biglin is successful. Mr. Patterson is very much out of a job since the County Committee declined to pay him \$10,000 a year to manage its affairs and lead it to defeat. Any talk that Mr. Patterson and Mr. Biglin are at odds is not credited by those who surely ought to know. It was admitted, though, that it wouldn't do any harm if the two men were reported to be at loggerheads, especially pending the settlement of the valuable cartage contract.

pecially pending the settlement of the valuable cartage contract.

The terms of the eight bids are so differently arranged that it is hard to institute a comparison. For the first item, cartage of unclaimed packages of merchandise to the public stores or bended warehouse. Biglin bids 12 cents are so that flat mile and 2 cents a mile thereafter: Briggs bids 10 cents and says nothing about whiles; Kuper, 20 cents a mile; U.E. 15 cents; Mullin, 15 cents, and 12 cents a mile; 12 cents a mile, 15 cents, and 2 cents a mile; 15 cents a mile, and 2 thereafter; Briggs bids 20 cents a mile, and 2 thereafter; Jacobs 20 cents, kuper 30 cents, kipper 12 cents the first mile and 2 thereafter; Jacobs 20 cents, and 10 cents, biglin bids 12 cents the first mile and 2 thereafter for cartage from bonded warehouses to public storer. Briggs bid is 5 cents. On small packages of unclaimed merchandise Biglin puts in a general bid of 5 cents for the first mile and 2 thereafter. Briggs bids run from 1 cent to 5. On imported merchandisa to be carted to a designated warehouse Biglin's rates are 11% cents for the first mile and 2 thereafter. Briggs's runs for the lines and a cents. Jacobs s bid is 10 cents, the lowest. On small packages of this kind of goods, however, Bielin's rate is uniformly 5 and 2 cents. Briggs's runs from 1 to 5 cents, and Jacobs from 1 to 5 cents, and Jacobs from 1 to 8.

Collector Erhardt had the silvery fringe tha



on the morning THE SUN printed the feport that possibly he might be invited to accept the place of Chinese Minister to Pokin. The Collector is of the opinion that \$51. 000 people fave asked him about the report in the last week and were interested in knowing how he would like the place.

"Your reply?" he was asked.

"Why I went off and had my hair trimmed and that has helped me amasingly. At first I told the vieitors that I didn't know anything about the report or how it coriginated. This became monotonous and tiresome, and to the latest regiments of inquirers I simply turn the back of my head toward them, and after they have gazed a moment I sak them how in Heaven's name I could raise a pignal."

That has apparently settled the report that the Collector is to have the diplomatic mission.

The Collector has requested Surveyor Lyon to furnish him with the occupations of his staff of customs inspectors before they entered the Government service. "This is desirable," adds the Collector, "with a view of ascertaining what special or expert knowledge is available when needed." The report will be handed in shortly. Some of the inspectors are draughtemen, architects, veterinary surgeons, artists, and physicians.

An unusual distinction has been conferred on Col. Jewell of the General Appraiser's Board by 'is friends, who all along have said he was a 'elative of ex-President Cleveland. The fact is he is a relative of Congressman Bissell, the ex-President's old law partner.

A week does not pass that THE SUN does not receive many letters concerning Custom House affairs. They record grievances and criticisms, and the mrowity are anonymous, especially the attacks—those in charge of affairs. Ne anonymous—Lurs will be printed.

THE OYSTER NAVY'S RIG TARK.

Bivaives Under Size Being Taken From the Beds-Heavy Loss Expected,

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18 .- Of the oysters now being caught not one-half are of legal size. They are the seed cysters, the removal of which means exhaustion to the beds. One week honce Commander Seth, with two steamers. fifteen schoopers and sloops, and 114 men of the oyster navy, will begin a rigid enforcement watch all the 10,200 boats engaged in the oyster business. The honest oystermen are making no money. Some of the packers have already moved to North Carolina, and the boats are beginning to go to other States, all of which means a loss of wealth and population and wages to Maryland. It is now a plain question of saving enough oysters to stock the bay for a future supply

of saving enough oysters to stock the bay for a future supply.

The oyster grounds are capable of yielding \$50,000,000 ayes. CommanderBeth of the oyster navy says that \$90,000,000 is a very conservative estimate, but that the possibilities were easily \$100,000,000. It exceeds all Maryland's manufactures, and will pay in revenue to the State most of the \$2,000,000 that are required annually for Maryland's Government.

The Rev. Thomas Dixon Will Not Se

In his weekly review before his sermon in Association Hall yesterday the Rev. Thomas Dixon condemned the Force bill. He said: When I first touched upon this matter some months ago certain gentlemen, outside of this months ago certain gentlemen, outside of this church and organization, were so outraged that an appeal was made to the tru-tees of this church to oust the pastor for daring to think such hereay. Falling in this, an appeal was then taken to the managers of this hall, asking that the congregation should be turned out to punish the pastor for such sacrilege! Let me assure these gentlemen of my kindliest feelings toward them. I am sorry that a sense of duty forces me again to this issue."

Her Prayer Beads Were in Her Hand. Bernard Doyle of 59 Underhill avenue. Brooklyn. notified Policeman McGinnis of the Bergen street station last evening that his aunt, Ann Kiernan, an aged widow, who lived alone at 784 Dean street, had been missed by her neighbors for nearly a week, and he requested the policeman to make an investigation. The police man went to the little rear house in lean street and found the front and rear doors locked and the windows fastened. On forcing an entracce he discovered Mrs. Rieg-nan lying dead on a lounge. Hor prayer beads were in her hands, the had been dead for three or four days. at 784 Dean street, had been missed by her